2 3 4 5 6 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 RAFAEL OLIVAS-SAUCEDA. CASE NO. 12-CV-293 10 Plaintiff, ORDER DENYING HABEAS VS. 11 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 12 Defendant. 13 14 Olivas-Sauceda pled guilty to importing cocaine into the United States and on October 15 2, 2009 was sentenced to 57 months in prison. On February 2, 2012 he filed a federal 16 habeas petition asking for a reduction in his sentence. 17 A federal prisoner's petition for habeas relief is subject to a one-year statute of 18 limitations that runs from "the date on which the judgment of conviction becomes final." 28 19 U.S.C. § 2255(f)(1). A conviction becomes "final" under § 2255 upon "the conclusion of 20 direct review or the expiration of the time for seeking such review." Burton v. Stewart, 549 21 U.S. 147, 156-57 (2007). Because Olivas-Sauceda did not appeal his sentence, it became 22 final just fourteen days later, or October 16, 2009. See Fed. R. App. P. 4(b). His § 2255 23 petition was therefore due on October 16, 2010. For this reason, the petition is **DENIED** as 24 untimely. 25 // 26 27 // 28 //

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The Court adds that Olivas-Sauceda relies on a boilerplate petition that it has seen a flood of in recent months. This petition, always filed by Mexican defendants seeking a reduction in their sentence, argues that it violates the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendment for the United States to deny aliens a sentence reduction for entering a drug program or halfway house. The Court has consistently denied this. *See, e.g., Alejandro Rodriguez-Preciado v. United States*, Case No. 11-CV-2949, Dkt. No. 2 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 12, 2012) ("No due process or equal protection issue arises merely because a defendant's alien status excludes him from certain programs available to citizens, within the prison system or without.")

IT IS SO ORDERED.

2-27-12

Honorable Larry Alan Burns United States District Judge

Law A. (Sum)